#### **Agenda for Assembly Agriculture Committee Activities** 2001-2002 Session

Activity

Possible timeline

TO DO:

MADISON -

Tour of UW-Madison Campus / Dairy Barn / Vet Lab/ Biostar

MADISON - Visit to Co-op on Cottage Grove Road / John Manske & Betsy Abhner

MADISON - Press Conference on Ag Issues / Joan Sanstadt

MADISON - Meat lab / Capitol Budget / Pete Christianson

PLATTEVILLE - UW Platteville / Discovery Farms Tour / Stewardship Program

MINNESOTA - Ethanol Plant Tour

Done 3/1/01

Discussion of Budget issues

Done 3/1/01

Briefing on the state of Agriculture by Sec. Brancel DATCP

Done 3/1/01

Briefing on summer listening sessions / legislation ideas

Done 3/1/01

Discussion of Sub-Committees - Tractor safety

Done 3/1/01

Discussion of ag issues

Done 3/15/01

Meeting with Pork Producers Association.

Done 3/15/01

Counties Association/ Dairy tax proposal

Done 3/15/01

Funding for nonpoint / FBF Paul Zimmerman

Done 3/15/01

Stray Voltage / Farm Wiring

Done 3/29/01

Briefing on Foot & Mouth

#### Committee tour of UW

Meeting with Dean Aberle and Len Maurer

4/24/01

Could include an informative session.

Dairy barn at Arlington:

Will be repaired with insurance money... Can be toured as well.

#### Old Barn on Campus:

New power plant is needed. Alliant and MGE Alliance are building it with private money. Campus will purchase the energy.

This building will shade the current greenhouse so it needs to be moved. The location would most likely be near the old barn. The greenhouse is needed for plant research.

State Historical society is working on a designation...

No use for the barn at this point the way it is. Will not pass for a livestock facility.

#### Museum use:

Bad location?
Will cost money to redo it.
Will cost money to run it.
Move to a different location and preserve structure?
Who will pay for it?

A lot of people may be behind saving the old barn but...

Ask Committee members if they want campus people to come and address the committee on issues...

They would be willing to do either, come here or host us there.



#### University of Wisconsin - Madison: BioStar

Biotechnology has the potential to be Wisconsin's growth industry for the 21<sup>st</sup> century. Over the past ten years, 68 percent of the new companies spun off from UW-Madison were in the biological sciences. These are companies that stay in Wisconsin, bring in significant federal R&D funding and provide higher-skill, higher-wage jobs. In addition to the economic benefits, biotechnology research promises to help improve the quality of life for Wisconsin citizens and people throughout the world. This research can help identify, treat or prevent human and animal diseases, increase the productivity and safety of our food supply and preserve the well being of the environment. Providing up-to-date, state of the art facilities is critical to ensuring Wisconsin's preeminence in biotechnology and applications.

BioStar is a 10-year, \$317 million plan to build or renovate four campus biological life sciences buildings. Following the highly successful WisStar model, funding for BioStar will be equally shared by the state and private funds raised by UW-Madison. The Wisconsin Alumni Research Foundation has already promised one half of the private funding - \$80 million.

#### The four BioStar building projects are:

- <u>Biotechnology Center Addition</u> (\$27 million): This much needed addition to the existing Biotechnology Center will create modern research space to house the newly created Genome Center and replace an antiquated research facility for the Laboratory of Genetics. The recent improvement in rapid sequencing and analysis of DNA has opened a new research area called Genomics. This new field has created opportunities that have been likened to a new technological revolution. Such opportunities could be lucrative for the state as it is estimated there is a \$40 billion commercial market for these technologies.
- New Microbial Sciences Building (\$100 million): This new building will be a cross-college facility, replacing an outdated and overcrowded building (E.B.Fred), and providing needed space to coordinate university instructional and research efforts in microbiology, immunology and food safety.
- Biochemistry Building Addition (\$85 million): This addition will replace
  antiquated facilities in the existing Biochemistry Building and create a new
  cross-college facility providing specialized instructional and research
  laboratories for the biochemical sciences on campus. The driving force of
  biochemical research is finding molecular answers to fundamental problems
  in the biology and chemistry of life.
- New Interdisciplinary Sciences Building (\$105 million): This new building will provide a focus for undergraduate and graduate education in biology and related sciences, and for research that will span the molecular basis of life to the biology of the mind. The building also will significantly improve facilities for university-wide undergraduate programs and cross-college, graduate training programs in the biological sciences.



April 4, 2001

Representative All Ott Chairman Assembly Agriculture Committee Room 318 North Madison, WI

Dear Representative Ott,

As you know the Governor's budget included \$1.8 million in funding for the Wisconsin Agriculture Stewardship Initiative (WASI). A significant portion of this money will go to the University of Wisconsin-Platteville; therefore I am formally inviting the Assembly Agriculture Committee to come to UW-Platteville to learn more about WASI.

The WASI is a producer driven research initiative encompassing a statewide collaboration of framers, farm organizations, commodity groups, university researchers, environmental groups and government agencies. The WASI will help farmers, reduce feed, labor and other costs, protect the environment and improve efficiency.

Wisconsin has a strong history rooted in the values and traditions of agriculture. However, recent years have been tough on our farmers, they have faced economic challenges and ever increasing environmental regulations. Forced with complying with these environmental regulations sometimes means having to make the agonizing decision about whether to keep farming. Our farmers need new tools, gained through research, to help them protect our fragile economy in a sound economic manner.

I believe a tour of UW-Platteville will be very beneficial to committee members because I wholeheartedly believe WASI is the future of agriculture in Wisconsin. Everyone needs to understand Wisconsin's agriculture is at a crossroads. We can continue down the path we are on now and loose our internationally recognized leadership role or we can "grab the bull by the horns" and continue to lead the nation and the world through WASI.

Thank you for your consideration of my request. Please do not hesitate to contact me with any questions or concerns.

Sincerely.

Gabe Loeffelholz State Representative

CC:

Speaker Scott Jensen

Representative Steve Freese Duane Ford – UW - Platteville

#### Kalies, Beata

From:

Wade, Joan H.

Sent:

Thursday, March 22, 2001 12:06 PM

To: Subject: Kalies, Beata RE: seeking ideas

Hi Beata,

I would like to explore the idea of taking a tour of an ethanol plant in Minnesota. This could be and should be big business here. I would really like to go see how one operates. I have an offer from the Corn Growers Association to go with them on a one day tour along with some UW Extension folks and media types.

I'll send you a copy of the letter and e-mail that I got from the Corn Growers.

**Thanks** 

Joan

----Original Message-----

From: Kalies, Beata

Sent: Thursd To: Mueller

Thursday, March 22, 2001 10:55 AM Mueller, Virginia (Legislature); Loeffelholz, Gabe; Redell, Carol; Ainsworth, John; Kieper, Cynthia L.;

Schneider, Marlin; Reineking, Carol; Reynolds, Marty; Hoglund, Lindsay; Lassa, Julie; Quick, Paulette; Hubler, Mary; Laabs2, Mary; Gronemus, Barbara; Thompson, Anne; Suder, Scott; Gaston, Geoff; Steinbrink, John; Mielke, Jon; Plouff, Joe; Voight, Eric; Bies, Garey; Matzen, David; Kestell, Steve; Schubert, Heather; Hahn, Eugene; Hein, Tanya; Wade, Joan H.; Laufman, Kimberly;

Petrowski, Jerry; Patronsky, Mark

Cc: Ott, Alvin

Subject:

seeking ideas

Dear Agriculture Committee members and staff:

Our next regularly scheduled meeting date is March 29th. On that day we will have a public hearing on AB 118 & 121.

I will once again provide copies of these bills to committee members.

Please be advised that there will be an exec session on those bills as well as AB 44 on this day.

I have also invited two guests - Jim Harsdorf, new Secretary of DATCP and Dr. Siroky, the State Vet. As soon as I have confirmation that their schedule will allow them to join us, I will let you know.

We have two dates available for potential hearings in April (the 12th and the 26th). So far, few proposals are pending in committee.

Chairman Ott is looking for possible ideas & suggestions from committee members regarding what members would like to possibly take up on those days.

Thank you in advance.

Beata Kalies Agriculture Committee Clerk Office of Representative Al Ott

#### Kalies, Beata

From:

Wade, Joan H.

Sent:

Friday, March 23, 2001 2:55 PM Ott, Alvin

To:

Subject:

FW: Ethanol Plant Tour

Αl,

What do you think about taking a tour like this?

I talked to the corn growers about it and of course they would love to have us see a plant. If you don't think it is appropriate for the entire committee, I'll try to hook up with the extension people. Luther also said his brother might be able to help us set it up if this doesn't work out.

Joan

----Original Message-----

From: Faxination

Friday, March 23, 2001 8:49 AM

Prill, Andrea; Wade, Joan H.; Hein, Tanya

Subject:

**Ethanol Plant Tour** 



2829F000.tif

Incoming Fax:

Description:

Explanation:

Sent to:'2823642' CSID:414 495 3178

(0)

Items received: 2

Duration: 64 seconds Gateway ID: 0

Transmission speed: 9600 baud

Job Reference: 282A0



# WISCONSIN CORN GROWERS ASSOCIATION

W1360 Hwy 106, Palmyra, WI 53156

Phone: (262) 495-2232 Fax: (262) 495-3178

March 23, 2001

Representative Joan Wade State Capital Madison, WI

You mentioned that the Ag Committee and /or other legislators might like to see an ethanol plant. We just sponsored a bus tour last Monday to Preston, MN. Preston is west of LaCrosse and is about 190-200 miles from Madison, or about 3 hours by bus, so it is a one day trip. They took about a 2 hour tour and stopped for lunch and all seemed to enjoy it. We had several people who couldn't make that tour and so we are talking about sponsoring another one and would certainly have room for a group of legislators. We would probably do this trip fairly quickly, because farmers will soon be in the fields.

Another option is a tour organized by several Extension agents, but they are planning a two day tour in June of several plants and an ethanol meeting at St Paul. Greg Andrews, Extension Agent in Pierce County is organizing the trip, and his phone number is 715-273-3531. I am not sure if they have a final date yet, but assume that they would have some seats available.

Bob Oleson, Executive Director

# Fax Cover Sheet

Date:	3-23-01	
To:	Joan WARF	
Attn:		
Fax:	608 282 3642	
Phone:		
From:	Wisconsin Corn Program Bob Oleson, Executive Director	
Fax: Phone:	262-495-3178 262-495-2232	
Re:		
There are	page(s) including this sheet.	
Notes:		
		and the second s

#### Kalies, Beata

From:

Hein, Tanya

Sent:

Thursday, April 05, 2001 8:55 AM

To:

Kalies, Beata

Subject:

FW: How do you like the ag committee?

Original Message

From:

Wade, Joan H.

Sent:

Wednesday, April 04, 2001 10:21 PM

To:

Subject:

Hein, Tanya RE: How do you like the ag committee?

Sure.

The informational hearings have been great. I would just as soon plan on spending the entire day in an Ag hearing and learn a lot rather then having a short 1 - 2 hour meeting and not getting enough information.

We can get the bills online so no need to send out ahead of time. The exception would be last minute amendments and/or fiscal notes.

Tell Beata and Rep. Ott they are doing a great service for the Agriculture community.

Keep it up!

Joan

----Original Message-----

From: Hein, Tanya

Wednesday, April 04, 2001 11:44 AM Sent:

Joan Wade To:

FW: How do you like the ag committee? Subject:

High Importance:

Help! Any Thoughts??

Tanya R. Hein, JD

Office of Rep. Joan Wade

10 West, State Capitol

Tel: 608-266-7746 or Toll Free: 1-888-534-0042

----Original Message----

From: Kalies, Beata

Sent:

Wednesday, April 04, 2001 11:40 AM To:

Mueller, Virginia (Legislature); Redell, Carol; Kieper, Cynthia L.; Reineking, Carol; Hoglund, Lindsay; Quick, Paulette; Laabs2, Mary; Thompson, Anne; Gaston, Geoff; Mielke, Jon; Voight, Eric; Matzen, David; Schubert, Heather; Hein, Tanya; Laufman,

Kimberly; Patronsky, Mark

Subject:

Importance:

High

Hi everyone!

Thank you in advance for responding.

I'm taking an informal survey of the staff of Assembly Agriculture Committee Members regarding how they see the committee activities so far this session.

I figure that if members are complaining about or praising the agenda, you would be the first to hear about it.

So, can you let me know by email where your boss would fit.

Do we have to many hearings? Not enough?

Is our agenda too full? Not full enough?

Have the informational briefings been helpful? Waste of time?

What would you like to see more of? Less of? Like to get the materials like copies of bills at the committee? Prefer ahead of time? etc.

I'm interested in the results because the Ag Committee has been asked to go to various locations for hearings and entertain all sorts of individuals wishing to testify before the committee on issues. Before scheduling all of that, I want to know if members are actually interested. Thank you! Your help is most appreciated!

Beata Kalies Agriculture Committee Clerk Office of Representative Al Ott

#### Kalies, Beata

From:

Sent:

Rep.Ainsworth Wednesday, April 04, 2001 1:54 PM Kalies, Beata RE:

To:

Subject:

Beata -

John would like to spend committee time on issues which may show up in bills that are supportive of Wisconsin agriculture. He doesn't feel there is a need to spend a lot of time on issues upon which the Committee can have little or no effect.

Thanks,

Carol/Ainsworth's Office

Les Gene Hahn carles 4/5/0, Should Keep Some date open to take up flings that
Come up last inhute. ON of Madam - by commttee, takes a los to hand it

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## STATE OF WISCONSIN

To Blata					
Date 4-3-01		Time <u>8:4</u>	5		
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"The Medison Initiative strengthens our commitment to our students and the state of Wisconsin. This proposal continues the public-private partnership established last year between the citizens of Wisconsin and the university's alumni and donors. It is a modest investment with a high rate of return and long-term results."

> Chancellor David Ward UW-Madison

#### **Madison Initiative**

Investing in Students. Investing in the State.

The Madison Initiative is an innovative approach to funding the University of Wisconsin-Madison's future in a time of dramatic change in higher education.

A four-year investment plan, the Madison Initiative is a true public-private partnership, combining \$57 million in new state and student funding with another \$40 million from private giving to the university.

"The Madison Initiative strengthens our commitment to our students and the state of Wisconsin," says UW-Madison chancellor David Ward. "This proposal continues the public-private partnership established last year between the citizens of Wisconsin and the university's alumni and donors. It is a modest investment with a high rate of return and long-term results."

Thanks to approval in the 1999-2001 state budget, the Madison Initiative is off to a great start. But it remains a work in progress that can only be fully realized with support for the plan's second phase.

The framework for the Madison Initiative's next two years was approved by the UW System Board of Regents in August 2000 as part of the full UW System 2001-03 budget request.

Support for the second phase of the Madison Initiative is critical as it is reviewed by Governor Tommy Thompson this fall and the Legislature next spring. For a brief status report about what the Madison Initiative has accomplished so far and what can be brought to fruition with continued support, please read on.

## Promises made, promises kept

While UW-Madison prepares for the next phase of the Madison Initiative, the original investment is already paying off with a wide range of projects.

999-2001	\$29 million	\$20 million
001-2003	\$28 million	\$20 million
	(requested)	(promised)
ubtotal	\$57 million	\$40 million*
	Total investment:	\$97 million

Priorities such as enhanced teaching and learning, increased student financial aid, innovative faculty hiring and facilities upgrades have been advanced under the first phase of the initiative. Here are some examples of what has been accomplished so far:

#### **Enhanced teaching and learning**

Three new instructional technology programs underway this year will be further supported by the second phase of the Madison Initiative. They include:

- A popular new certificate program in Geographic Information Systems (GIS) is becoming more accessible with distance learning technology. GIS is enhancing careers in everything from real estate to land management. This program brings a customized curriculum to off-campus students.
- Sophisticated new computer programs are helping students become more functional speakers of foreign languages. The technology can replicate some benefits of a study-abroad experience in the language lab, and help students better understand the cultural nuances of language.
- Biology 151-152, an undergraduate course that has quadrupled in size since 1994 to 800 students per semester, is getting a major redesign to promote active learning. The effort is creating collaborative student teams and a suite of Internet-based tutorials that give students a self-guided tour through science concepts.

In addition, steps are being taken to create more student research opportunities. The Undergraduate Research Scholars program, which began as a pilot in spring 1999, introduces freshmen and sophomores to the research environment through for-credit work on campus research projects. The program also aims to improve retention rates and academic performance of under-represented groups. The program currently has enrolled approximately 65 students and another 10 serve as upper-class mentors. It complements the existing Hilldale Undergraduate Fellowships, which provide independent research grants for more than 100 students annually.

#### Student financial aid

As part of the first phase of the Madison Initiative, all UW-Madison students who received a need-based grant, such as the federal Pell Grant, were awarded an additional \$300 in financial aid grants from the university to offset a tuition increase in 1999-2000. In total, approximately 4,200 students received grants through this program.

Strategic faculty hiring

UW-Madison has hired 51 new faculty under "cluster hiring" initiatives and 40 additional searches are underway. This innovative program is supporting emerging fields of study that cut across many traditional departments. Examples include international public affairs, genomics, bioethics and micro-scale materials science. A new round of strategic hiring will address fields including energy sources and policy, ethnic studies, land use, entrepreneurism, the African Diaspora and women's health.

Facilities upgrades

The UW-Madison campus has more than 330 buildings, half of which are more than 35 years old. Madison Initiative funding is helping the university catch up on deferred maintenance that will ensure older buildings are fully functional and energy efficient, saving taxpayers money. Funding covers everything from upgrading heating, cooling and electrical systems to a fresh coat of paint. Buildings recently completed include Russell Laboratories, Agricultural Engineering, Educational Sciences and Goodnight Hall. Projects underway include the Helen C. White Tower, Birge Hall and the Medical Sciences Building.

#### And more to come

The second phase of the Madison Initiative holds great promise for additional activities that will help UW-Madison maintain its margin of excellence and its position as one of the top institutions of higher learning. Here is just a sample of what's on the horizon for the second phase:

- Broadening student learning opportunities through new freshman seminars; expanded bioscience and foreign language programs; enhanced pre-college programs, such as the PEOPLE program; and using the power of technology to transform traditional approaches to teaching and learning.
- Enhancing Wisconsin's economic development through research and technology transfer, more international opportunities for students and faculty, and increased professional education for the state's workforce. Capstone degree programs will meet the needs of students who are finishing traditional degree programs and want to supplement their education with specialized training, as well as the needs of working professionals who want additional training for their current jobs. An e-commerce initiative is creating a campus hub for multi-disciplinary research in electronic commerce and helping to coordinate an e-commerce curriculum. These efforts will support the creation of a high-tech workforce and stimulate e-business development both of which are critical to Wisconsin's economic future.

- Maintaining affordability for students will continue to be a priority. Students who receive need-based financial aid would continue to receive grants to offset tuition increases, assuring that any Wisconsin citizen, regardless of income or background, can afford a UW-Madison education. Merit-based research fellowships would also be awarded.
- Continuing strategic hiring that will provide faculty in new areas of knowledge. During the course of the four-year Madison Initiative, UW-Madison proposes to hire more than 100 new faculty under the cluster hiring model. These professors will bring not only their expertise to the university and the state, but also substantial outside resources, such as federal and private grant funding.

#### How to get involved

- Take advantage of some of the programs that directly enhance Wisconsin business and industry. For example, consider joining the Consortium for Electronic Commerce, which is helping Wisconsin companies fully develop their e-business potential. For more information contact Director Raj Veeramani at (608) 262-0861.
- Another Madison Initiative priority creating new capstone degree programs will rely on the direct input of business leaders to effectively meet the state's professional workforce needs. For information contact Graduate School Dean Virginia Hinshaw at (608) 262-1044.
- UW-Madison is working to bring an international focus to technology transfer through the Center for World Affairs and the Global Economy (WAGE). The center is focusing research efforts on helping Wisconsin companies venture into global markets. For more information call WAGE Director Donald Nichols at (608) 263-2327.

If you are interested in lending your support to the Madison Initiative, contact any of these organizations:

- The UW-Madison Office of State Relations. Serves as the liaison between the university and state government. (608) 263-5510. E-mail: staterelations@bascom.wisc.edu
- The Wisconsin Alumni Association. Directs communication efforts and programs for nearly 300,000 UW-Madison alumni across the world. (608) 262-2551; E-mail: waa@uwalumni.com
- The Badger Action Network (BAN), statewide advocacy network run by the Wisconsin Alumni Association. (608) 262-2551. E-mail: BAN@uwalumni.com
- The University of Wisconsin Foundation, which can provide information on the private fundraising campaigns devoted to the Madison Initiative. 263-4545. E-mail: uwf@uwfoundation.wisc.edu

- Q: What is the Madison Initiative?
- A: The Madison Initiative is a four-year investment plan to strengthen UW-Madison as it provides students an outstanding education and helps Wisconsin expand its competitiveness in the global economy.
- Q: What are the details of the plan?
- A: The Madison Initiative is a highly leveraged public-private partnership. The overall plan calls for an investment of \$57 million in new funds from the state and students to be matched by \$40 million in private support, for a total investment of \$97 million.

  The funds will bring UW-Madison to the Big Ten median in terms of support per student from state tax revenue and tuition.
- Q: What is the current status of the Madison Initiative?
- A: The Madison Initiative has achieved great momentum. Planning for the Madison Initiative began several years ago, and now the university is already two years into the four-year investment plan. State lawmakers approved the first \$29.2 million for the Madison Initiative in the 1999-2001 state budget. Alumni and other donors contributed \$20 million through the UW Foundation and the Wisconsin Alumni Research Foundation.
- Q: What is the next step?
- A: For the 2001-03 state budget, the university requested the \$28 million, to again be matched with \$20 million in private support, to complete the Madison Initiative. The additional state funds and tuition revenue will enable the university to leverage new grant money and private giving over and above current levels, allowing UW-Madison to maintain its margin of excellence as one of the nation's best public research universities.

- Q: What are the priorities of the first phase of the Madison Initiative?
- A: The first phase, now underway, focuses on:
  - strategic hiring and retention of key faculty and academic staff
  - improved academics, including enhanced teaching and learning with technology and expanded research opportunities for undergraduates
  - improving financial assistance for students in need
  - renovation and repair of aging buildings

In addition, funds have been invested in academic improvements such as advising, information technology and libraries.

- Q: What are the priorities of the second phase of the Madison Initiative?
- A: The second phase of the initiative with the additional funding proposed in the 2001-03 state budget and increased private giving would expand on the priorities of the first phase by:
  - broadening student learning opportunities
  - enhancing Wisconsin's economic development
  - maintaining affordability for students through increased financial aid
  - continuing the strategic hiring program
- Q: What inspired the Madison Initiative?
- A: The Madison Initiative is rooted in the university's Vision for the Future, as outlined by Chancellor David Ward. The vision includes keeping the best and brightest Wisconsin high school graduates in Wisconsin; attracting and retaining world-class faculty members; providing a world-class education for Wisconsin's future leaders; and maintaining Wisconsin's competitiveness in the global economy.

For more information about the Madison Initiative and the biennial budget:

- Office of State Relations: (608) 263-5510 http://www.staterelations.wisc.edu
- Biennial Budget Proposal 2001-03: http://www.wisconsin.edu/budget/



END



Member: Conservation & Land Use Consumer Affairs Natural Resources Utilities

#### ASSEMBLY AGRICULTURE COMMITTEE

#### **MEMO**

TO:

Members of the Agriculture Committee

FROM:

Representative Al Ott, Chair

DATE:

June 7, 2000

The following documents have been received by the Agriculture Committee:

- Status of Alien land ownership in the state of Wisconsin
- Wildlife Damage Abatement and Claims Program Annual Report

Attached please find copies of the documents for your information.



#### State of Wisconsin

Tommy G. Thompson, Governor

## **Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection**

Ben Brancel, Secretary

May 16, 2000

Charles R. Sanders Chief Clerk – Assembly One East Main Street, Suite 402 PO Box 8952 Madison, WI 53708-8952

Dear Mr. Sanders:

Pursuant to s. 710.02 (4) (b), Stats, as amended by 1993 Wisconsin Act 112, I submit to the Assembly the attached report entitled "Status of Alien Land Ownership in the State Of Wisconsin, 1994–1999."

Under s. 710.02 (4) (a), Stats., DATCP must annually submit this report to the chief clerk of each house of the legislature for distribution to the appropriate standing committees under s. 13.172 (3), Stats. The report summarizes information received under s. 710.02 (4) (a), Stats.

Under s. 710.02 (4) (a), Stats., all foreign persons (including individuals, corporations, firms, partnerships, limited liability companies, trusts and any other legal entity) who acquire or transfer land in Wisconsin must submit a report to DATCP after the date of acquisition or transfer. The same report must also be filed under federal law, under 7 USC 3501 to 3508. Aliens initially file the FSA-153 forms with their county FSA office. The reports are then forwarded to Washington, DC to be verified and recorded before they are filed with DATCP.

The attached report summarizes ownership of Wisconsin land as of December 1999, according to the information received by DATCP as of that date. Additional copies of this report may be obtained by contacting Kathy Schmitt in the Division of Marketing at 608/224-5048.

Sincerely,

Ben Brancel Secretary

Ben Brancel

## STATUS OF ALIEN LAND OWNERSHIP IN THE STATE OF WISCONSIN 1994 – 1999

PREPARED BY:

WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, TRADE AND CONSUMER PROTECTION

MAY 2000

#### **SUMMARY:**

Under the Agriculture Foreign Investment Disclosure Act (AFIDA), the United States Department of Agriculture is obligated to report each state's alien agricultural land ownership to the state's department of agriculture.

Chapter 710.02, Wis. Stats. (Miscellaneous Property Provisions), last revised in 1993, defines aliens as nonresidents of any state of the United States, or corporations not created under the laws of the United States or a state of the United States. Corporations, limited liability companies, partnerships or associations having more than 20% of their stock, securities or other indicia of ownership held or owned by aliens as defined above are also considered aliens. Aliens may not own more than 640 acres of land in the state unless they meet one of the seven exceptions listed in Chapter 710.02(2) (a) through (g), Wis. Stats.

Five alien landholdings exceed 640 acres of land. Nicolet Minerals, Concrete Acquisition Co. and Flambeau Mining Co. meet the exceptions rule under 710.02 (2) sub (d). FAS Farms LLC, consisting of 826 acres, was acquired on 10/15/96 and appears to meet the exceptions rule under (5) (a) (2) – FAS Farms LLC is within the 4 years divestiture time frame. C.P. Anton Pin, with 2,427 acres would appear to be in violation of the 640 acres rule - 710.02 (1).

The following pages provide data related to alien farmland ownership in Wisconsin during the period of January 1994 to December 1999 as recorded by the Wisconsin Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection.

At the end of 1993, there were 26,944 acres owned by foreigners, with 16,364 of those acres being cropland. By the end of 1999, there were 39 counties in which land was owned by foreigners in Wisconsin totaling 33,363 acres, with 18,095 acres being cropland. Total acreage of alien landholding increased by 6,419 acres from 1994 through 1999 (1,070 acres/yr. average).

Of the 39 counties, 7 had alien landholdings of 1,000 acres or more, while 24 counties had 500 acres or less. Four counties, Forest, Grant, Lafayette and Walworth account for 46.5% of the total alien landholdings in the State of Wisconsin.

Aliens from 21 different countries own farm land and wood land in Wisconsin. Owners from 2 countries, Canada and West Germany combined, account for a 56.78% of total alien acres owned in the state. Canada (6087.57 acres) and West Germany (12,854.44 acres) total 18,942 acres.

Copies of this report may be obtained by contacting Kathy Schmitt in the Division of Marketing, at 224-5048.

TABLE 1 TOTAL ACRES OF ALIEN LANDHOLDINGS BY COUNTY 1994-1999

County	Total Acres	Crop	Pasture	Wooded	Other Acres
Barron	777	417	260	98	2
Bayfield	640	12	10	560	58
Clark	772.8	491.4	87	39	155.4
Columbia	80	80	0	0	0
Dane	743.33	349.5	20	8	365.41
Dodge	335	320	4	0	11
Douglas	80	0	0	40	40
Dunn	160	0	0	160	0
Eau Claire	472	437	0	35	0
Fond du Lac	1957	1600	336	0	21
Forest	4451.54	225	0	4226.54	0
Grant	2323.38	2115.59	139	0	68.791
Green	362	322	0	0	40
Jackson	2334	1059	5	1170	100
Jefferson	326.5	315	0	0	11.5
Juneau	50	42.9	7.1	0	0
Lafayette	5072.17	3934	633	371	134.17
Manitowoc	58.8	48.76	0	8.04	2
Marathon	200	120	10	67	3
Marquette	80	0	0	0	80
Milwaukee	128.5	49	Ò	47	32.5
Oconto	110.03	77.9	0	13	19.13
Outagamie	56	25	0	0	31
Pierce	264.44	182.4	30	52.04	0
Price	396.89	0	0	396.9	0
Racine	506	320.2	0	25	160.8
Richland	100	22.3	42.7	35	0
Rock	992.08	947.1	<i>-</i> 0	11.3	33.68
Rusk	3450	1396.33	7	1609	437.67
Sauk	961	150	100	611	100
Sheboygan	67	60	0	7	0
St. Croix	227	85	90	52	0
Trempealeau	519	386	49	79	5
Vilas	223	0	0	223	0
Walworth	3676.65	2254.97	491	211.45	718.22
Washburn	140	0	0	140	0
Waukesha	203	194	0	8	. 1
Waupaca	40	30	10	0	0
Winnebago	26.75	25.9	0	0	0.85
Totals	33362.86	18095.25	2330.8	10303.27	2632.12

Note: Totals from crop, pasture, woodland, and other acres does not add up to total acres due to numerical rounding that occurred in acreage reports.

#### TABLE 2 ALIEN LANDHOLDINGS BY OWNERS' COUNTRY OF CITIZENSHIP AND COUNTY LOCATION 1994-1999

Citizenship Australian	County	Owners name	Acres	Type of owner
	Walworth	Delavan 180 Venture	183.48	P
Austrian				•
Belgium/W Germany	Barron	Ernst A Kubacsek	320	I
,	Columbia	Unimin Corporation		
	Columbia	Winchester and Western Railroad	71	·C
Canada	Pierce	Unimin Wisconsin Equipment Corporation	9	C C
	Barron	Catherine Ellen Sperling		
	Barron	Rolem Enterprises, Inc.	75	I
	Clark	David & Rita Purvis	324	С
	Clark	Heinz Daub & Eleonore Daub	235	I
	Forest	Nicolet Minerals Co. f/k/a	180	I
		Crandon Mining	4451.54	P
	Oconto St. Croix	Frigo Foods Inc d/b/a Saputo Cheese Charles Pinkerton	110.03	С
	Trempealeau	D.A. Heimdal Professional	40 179	I C
	Walworth	Corporation Bernd Abromeit		
	Walworth	Maria Reiss	60.4	· I
	Waupaca	Kenneth J Murphy	11	I
Canada/USA			40	· I
	Clark	Stella Foods	20.0	•
	Fond du Lac	Clearstone Elk Ranch Inc.	38.8	С
	Manitowoc	Stella Foods	284	С
Cayman Islands			58.8	С
France	St. Croix	Knabue Enterprises, Ltd	187	<b>C</b>
	Jackson	Equitable Life Assurance Society		£ .
Israel		, and a modulation bookery	539	С
	Sauk	Willow Creek Partners		
Italy		, mon orose radicis	367	P
	Dodge	Arturo Casali	104	
	Dodge	Italias America Corp	. 184	I
	Eau	C.P. Anton Pin	151	C
	Jackson	C.P. Anton Pin	472	Р
	Trempealeau	C.P. Anton Pin	1795	P
	•		170	P

Citizenship	County	Owners name	Acres	Type of own
Japan				
\	Bayfield	Sunao Suzuki	80	I
	Douglas	Deidre Lammers and Fumio Onishi	80	ſ
	Walworth	Kikkoman Foods, Inc.	191.63	
Lebanese			191.03	С
	Winnebago	Yusuf Salam	26.55	
Leichtenstein			26.75	I
	Dane	FME Corporation		
	Walworth	Charlotte Stoffel Dev. Trust	415	C
Mexico		·	639.5	Т
	Dane	Seminis Inc.		
Netherlands			74.42	C
	Jefferson	Hiddingemeeden Trust		•
	Milwaukee	Shell Oil Company	326.5	T
	Sheboygan	Gilson Brothers Company	19	Ċ
Netherlands-Antilles	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Gilson Blothers Company	67	С
	Lafayette	Deerfield N. V.		
	Lafayette	Hilton Head N. V.	563	С
	Lafayette	Rockdale N. V.	590	С
South Korea	• ,	Noondato IV. Y.	553	С
	Milwaukee	Misook Choi Kim		
Spain		WISSON CHOI KIII	27.5	. · I
-	Rock	P.D.M. Company		
Swiss	1000	B.D.M. Farms Inc.	203	C
·-	Richland	F-U m u		
	Trempealeau	Felix Thalhammer	100	I.,
Switzerland	попремени	Andrew Ehrat	170	Ĭ
- ·· - ·· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Clork			
	Clark Clark	Franz & Philomena Grossenbacher	259	I i
	Dane	Wild Cherry Cheese, Inc.	60	C
	Fond du Lac	Northrup King Co.	152.39	, C
	Fond du Lac	Fair Field Farms, Inc	639	C
	Marathon	Triple G, Inc	599	С
		Ernst Sturzennegger	200	;· I

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Citizenship	County	Owners name	Acres	Type of own
United Kingdom	Dane	Garst Seed Company		Type of owner
	Dane	Badger Farm Partnership	98.01	C
	Fond du Lac	Purina Mills	3.5	P
	Outagamie	Appleton Papers Inc.	7	C
	Rusk	Flambeau Mining Co.	56 2934	C
	Rusk	Kenark Inc.		C
	Sauk	Pig Improvement Co	516	С
	Walworth	Christopher Mann	594 451.56	С
	Walworth	Martina Mann		1
	Washburn	Coenraad Christoffel Hyzelendoorn	80.33 140	I
USA/France				
	Racine	Concrete Acquisition Co	506	_
	Waukesha	Concrete Acquisition Co.	506	P
West Germany		•	194	P
	Barron	Ciesela Fieseler	,: 	
	Bayfield	Hans Peter Stihl	58	. I
	Bayfield	Helga Stihl	400	I
	Dunn	Capt Wilhelm Rahl	160	I
	Fond du Lac	Giddings and Lewis	160	I
	Grant	Antje Fehrensen	428	C
	Grant	Benjamin Fehrensen	305 97.5	I
	Grant	Georg Fehrensen	277.09	I
	Grant	Gert Timo Fehrensen	275.79	i I
	Grant	Glen Haven Farms	367	I
	Grant	Martha Catherine Kitzmann	200	C
	Grant	Ursula Kitzmann	520	I .
	Grant	Wolfgeorg Fehrensen	281	I
	Green	Edgar Liesen	102	I .
	Green	Wilhelm & Edith Wehebrink	260	l .
	Juneau	Margarete & Norbert Schuermann	50	Ţ
	Lafayette	Antje Fehrensen	474	I ,
	Lafayette	Antje Kitzmann Trust	280	T
	Lafayette Lafayette	Emilie Liebl Ernst Froboese	234 160	I I
	Lafayette	Gert Timo Fehrensen	192.81	Ī
	Lafayette	Glen Haven Farms	273	C
	Lafayette	Jochen Kitzmann	597	I
	Lafayette	Karsten Kitzmann Trust	315	T
	Marquette	Anette & Jurgen W. Ruttmann	80	I
	Milwaukee	Wilhelm Reckendrees	82	
	Price	Eva Mayr-Stihl	396.89	Ī

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Citizenship	County	Owners name	Acres	Type of owner
	Rock	B.D.M. Farms Inc	235	C
	Rock	Giddings and Lewis	8.5	C
	Rock	Hans and Ingrid Geiger	1.62	I
	Rock	Johanne Geiger	66	
	Rock	Wilhelm & Johanne Geiger	255	
	Rock	Wilhelm Geiger	209.58	I
	Vilas	Hans Peter Stihl & Eva Mayr-Stihl	223	
	Walworth	Adelheid Karg	162.34	
	Walworth	Eva Geiger	80	I ,
	Walworth	Fontana Farms	516.64	P
	Walworth	Friedrich/Renate/Wilhelm/Karin Wilderink	347	I
	Walworth	Hans and Ingrid Geiger	254	·
	Walworth	Hans Georg Karg	410.16	. 1
	Walworth	J H Walworth	340.53	P
	Walworth	Johanne Geiger	250.7	ı
	Walworth	Martina Mann	440.01	I
	Walworth	Pamcol Farms	539	C
	Walworth	Ursel Geiger	43	ī
	Walworth	Wilhelm Geiger	354.83	· I
	Waukesha	Wilhelm Reckendrees	9	I
West Germany/USA				1
·	Lafayette	FAS Farms LLC	826	LLC
	Pierce	Kinni Valley Farm Partnership	256.44	P
Yugoslavia				•
	Rock	Josip Bilandzic	160	I

Type of Owners: I

Individual

P Partnership

C Corporation

LLC Limited Liability Company

## TABLE 3 ALIEN LANDHOLDINGS SOLD DURING 1994-1999

County	Previous Owner	Total Acres	Citizenship New Owner	New Owner
Dane	Asgrow Seed Co.	74.42	USA	Barry Langman, Esq.
Dane	Badger Farm Partnership	281.5	England	Serena H. Charlton
Dane	Equitable Life Assurance	129	USA	Dean & Jacqulyn Manthe
Dane	Equitable Life Assurance	136	Unknown	John T. Birkelo
Dane	Equitable Life Assurance	222	USA	Lloyd & Sherri Manthe
Dane	Equitable Life Assurance	208	Unknown	Long Island Farm, Inc.
Dane	Northrup King Co.	85.56	USA	Gorman Farm Partnership
Dane	Northrup King Co.	59.889	USA	Joseph & Tami Meier
Dane	Northrup King Co.	52.667	USA	Thomas & Jean Caine
Dane	Northrup King Co.	84.19	USA	US Fish & Wildlife Service
Dodge	The Pillsbury Company	356	USA	Seneca Foods Corporations
Dunn	Charlotte Van Hettinga	310	USA	Mittlestadt,Bignell,Shackleton,Zwadlo
Dunn	Dr. Jabbo Van Hettinga	310	German	Charolette Van Hettinga
Dunn	Equitable Life Assurance	120	Unknown	David & Mary Gilbertson
Eau Claire	C.P. Anton Pin	80	USA	Donald J. & Carol L. Draeger
Florence	Lake Superior Land	42967.17	USA	Champion Intl. Corporation
Forest	Lake Superior Land	8247.11	USA	Champion Intl. Corporation
Grant	Anna Strauss Estate	520	German	Jochen Kitzmann
Grant	Georg Fehrensen	0.91	USA	Joel & Barbara Ackerman
Grant	Gert Timo Fehernsen	2.916	USA	Patrick & Donna Rodgers
Grant	Gert Timo Fehrensen	278	German	Georg Fehrensen
Grant	Gert Timo Fehrensen	1.47	USA	Joel J. & Barbara J. Ackerman
Grant	Gert Timo Fehrensen	0.633	USA	Joel J. & Barbara J. Ackermann
Grant	Gert Timo Fehrensen	0.79	USA	Patrick & Donna Rogers
Grant	Hans Fehrensen	307.9	USA	Teva, LLC & Antje
Grant	Jochen Kitzmann	520	German	Ursula Kitzmann
Grant	Wolfgang Fehrensen	281	German	Wolf-Georg Fehrensen
Grant	Wolfgang Fehrensen	40	USA	Brian B. & Lisa A. Olson

County	Previous Owner	Total Acres	Citizenship New Owner	New Owner
Iowa	Equitable Life Assurance	80	Unknown	Albert H. Noble
Iowa	Equitable Life Assurance	40	Unknown	Dennis D. Schaaf
Iowa	Equitable Life Assurance	80	Unknown	Joseph, Edward, Patrick & Thomas
Iowa	Equitable Life Assurance	19	Unknown	Mark & Karen Cody
Iowa	Equitable Life Assurance	80	Unknown	Norbert & Cindy Schaaf
Jackson	C.P. Anton Pin	5	USA	Jay E.Bowman & Tiffany a Diedrich
Jackson	C.P. Anton Pin	118	USA	Kelly & Holly Jane Mulhern
Jackson	C.P. Anton Pin	5	USA	Larry A. & Christine Fultz
Jackson	C.P. Anton Pin	74.5	USA	Mark T. Sontag
Jackson	C.P. Anton Pin	25	USA	Richard & Teresa Larson
Jackson	C.P. Anton Pin	40	USA	Robert E. & Kathleen M. Rowekamp
Jackson	C.P. Anton Pin	5	USA	Thomas A. & Sarah M. Novak
Jackson	C.P. Anton Pin	80	USA	Troy A. Hammond & Larry E.
Jackson	C.P. Anton Pin	, 4° i	USA	William D. Bethe
Jefferson	Coopon Wiscon Inc	6.5	USA	Unknown
Jefferson	Coopon Wiscon Inc.	326.5	Netherlands	Hiddingemeeden Trust
Juneau	Norbert Schuermann	40	German	Ralf Stefan Schurmann
Lafayette	Antje Fehrensen	7.17	USA	Edwards Farms
Lafayette	Anton Guttermann	234	German	Emilie Liebl
Lafayette	Gert Timo Fehrensen	7.17	German	Antje Fehrensen
Lafayette	Gert Timo Fehrensen	74.92	USA	Jerome & Ann Adams
Lafayette	Hans Thywissen	200	USA	Johnny & Carmen McDonald, Roy
Marinette	Lake Superior Land	16338.86	USA	Champion Intl. Corporation
Marquette	Gerfrid W. Gerdes	252	USA	James & Nina Donnelley
Milwaukee	Hermann Kronseder	46.7	USA	Basil E. Ryan Jr.
Pierce	Unimin Wisconsin	33	USA	Wisconsin Dept. of Natural Resources
Rock	Equitable Life Assurance	496	Unknown	Ed Leach Farms Inc.
Rock	Equitable Life Assurance	230	Unknown	Robert & Lucille Mullikin
Rock	Hans and Ingrid Geiger	8.8	USA	Elizabeth & Phillip Nass
Rock	Hans and Ingrid Geiger	134.58	German	Wilhelm Geiger

County	Previous Owners	Total Acres	Citizenship New Owner	
Rock	Manfred and Gundel Stier	456	German	B.D.M. Farms Inc.
Rusk	Flambeau Mining Co.	160	USA	City of Ladysmith
Rusk	Flambeau Mining Co.	40	Unknown	Leon Warren
Rusk	Flambeau Mining Co.	40	Unknown	Leonard L. Celske
Rusk	Flambeau Mining Co.	40	Unknown	Roman Kostick
Rusk	Flambeau Mining Co.	40	Unknown	
Rusk	Flambeau Mining Co.	47	USA	Thomas J & Rachel L. Kohn  Town of Grant
Walworth	Adelheid Karg	1.6556	USA	
Walworth	Adelheid Karg	145	USA	Jon Curtis Sallee
Walworth	Anna Abromeit	60.4	Canadian	Town of Delavan
Walworth	Anna Abromeit	155	German	Bernd Abromeit
Walworth	Charlotte Stoffel Dev . Trust	80	USA	Fontana Farms, Ltd
Walworth	Charlotte Stoffel Dev. Trust	53.87	USA	Gordon F.& Maureen A Wendt
Walworth	Christel Geiger	80	German	Kenneth & Peggy Stopple
Walworth	Fontana Farms	2.6	USA	Eva Geiger
Walworth	Fontana Farms	69.63	USA	Gregory Jensen
Walworth	Fontana Farms	2.13	USA	John C., & Irene E. Brennan
Walworth	Fontana Farms	46.9	Unknown	Matthew Jensen
Walworth	Hans Abromeit	105.2		Thomas Leith & Kathryn
Walworth	Hans G. Abromeit		Canadian	Bernd Abromeit
Walworth	Hans-Georg Karg	482.9	German	Fontana Farms, Limited
Walworth	J H Walworth	72	Unknown	Lake Delavan Farms
Walworth	J H Walworth	19.2	USA	Jeffrey & Kathryn Roen
Walworth	Johan von Haeften	214.27	USA	John Sr. & Irene Brennan
Walworth	Martina Mann	574	German	J H Walworth Ltd
Walworth	Norbert Reuter	0.99	German	Chistopher Mann
Walworth	Norbert Reuter	167.49	USA	Geneva Ridge Partnership
Walworth	Theodore Freundorfer	136.97	Unknown	Lawrence & Linda Rusch
	ouoro i roundolitei	31 <b>7</b>	Unknown	Ernest & Edith Niederer

Table 4
REMOVALS OF ALIEN LANDHOLDINGS FROM LIST
1994-1999

County	Owners name	Citizenship	Total	Reason for Removal
Dodge	Green Giant Co.	England	16	No longer required to file under AFIDA
Dodge	Green Giant Co.	England	78	No longer required to file under AFIDA
Dodge	Green Giant Co.	England	189.3	No longer required to file under AFIDA
Dodge	Green Giant Co.	England	315	No longer required to file under AFIDA
Dodge	Green Giant Co.	England	356	No longer required to file under AFIDA
Marathon	Lone Oak Ranch	Germany/USA	76	No longer required to file under AFIDA



#### State of Wisconsin \ DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

Tommy G. Thompson, Governor George E. Meyer, Secretary

101 S. Webster St.
Box 7921
Madison, Wisconsin 53707-7921
Telephone 608-266-2621
FAX 608-267-3579
TDD 608-267-6897

JUN 0 3 2000

June 1, 2000

Donald J. Schneider Senate Chief Clerk 1 E. Main St., 402 Senate

Charles Sanders Assembly Chief Clerk 1 E. Main St., 402 Assembly

Subject: Report to Appropriate Senate and Assembly Committees

Dear Mr. Schneider and Mr. Sanders:

As directed by s. 29.889(11), Stats., the Department of Natural Resources has prepared a report to the Legislature regarding the Wildlife Damage Abatement and Claims Program for the 1999 program year, ending December 31, 1999. Said statute directs distribution to "appropriate standing committees of the legislature in the manner provided under s. 13.172(3), Stats. In compliance with these requirements, and because the both of you are more apt to determine "appropriate standing committees", I am submitting this report to you, the Chief Clerks of the Senate and Assembly, for distribution.

Thank you for your assistance.

Sincerely,

George E. Meyer Secretary

Enclosure: 1999 WDACP Annual Report to the Legislature

cc: Assembly Agricultural Committee

Assembly Conservation & Land Use Committee

Assembly Environment Committee
Assembly Natural Resources Committee

Assembly Rural Affairs & Forestry Committee

Senate Agriculture, Environmental Resources & Campaign Finance Reform Committee



# 1999 Wildlife Damage Abatement and Claims Program Annual Report to the Legislature

## By the WDNR WDACP team<sup>1</sup>

May 30, 2000

The 1997 Wisconsin Act 27 established a requirement that the Department of Natural Resources (DNR) shall prepare an annual report to be submitted to the appropriate standing committees on specific aspects of the Wildlife Damage Abatement and Claims Program (WDACP). This report is due by June 1 following the previous calendar year WDACP program activities. The Legislature detailed in statute [s. 29.889(11)(a), Stats.] that the following information be included in the report: 1) identification of all the wildlife damage believed to have occurred in the state, 2) the wildlife damage claims that were filed under the WDACP, 3) the wildlife damage abatement measures that were recommended or implemented under this section, 4) the percentage of the total number of filed wildlife damage claims that are rejected for failure to meet the requirements of the programs, and 5) the percentage of the total number of wildlife damage claims for which the amount of the payment to the claimant was prorated. We address each of these issues, in order, below.

### All Wildlife Damage

The new statute [s. 29.889(11)(a)1., Stats.] directs the DNR to identify all wildlife damage which has occurred in the state. If taken in the most literal and broad sense, this would be an immense amount, probably totaling in the billions, and would include such things as car/deer collisions and the associated costs of human injuries and property damage. If limited to all wildlife damage to agriculture, the amount would be just as inaccessible, because "all" implies a need to sample damage caused by a wide variety of wildlife that feed on crops and prey on livestock. Wisconsin is the 10<sup>th</sup> highest agricultural commodity producer in the nation, with over 16 million acres in production. Although the WDACP appraises damage caused by deer, bear, geese and turkeys on many thousands of acres of Wisconsin's cropland each year (over 72,000 acres in 1999, with just over 12,000 acres damaged-primarily by deer), these are not statistically valid samples of all deer, bear, goose and turkey damage in Wisconsin. In addition, crop damage caused by raccoons, squirrels and blackbirds to corn alone would likely approach that of deer, bear and geese. Even limiting the question to damage caused by "all" deer, bear, geese, and turkeys to crops and livestock would require conducting an extensive, costly, statistically valid field survey.

The Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection attempted to assess total damage caused by deer in Wisconsin in 1984. Their survey estimated statewide deer damage at \$36.7 million. However, the survey was based on asking farmers how much deer damage they

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The WDNR WDACP Team is comprised of Laine Stowell, Wildlife Damage Specialist; Sarah Carter, Wildlife Damage Biologist; Laurie Fike, Wildlife Damage Assistant; Todd Peterson, Public Services and Users Section Chief, and Ron Klein, Wildlife Damage Program Financial Auditor.

thought they had, rather than actual appraisals of damaged crops. Such surveys are problematic and likely to be biased.

Deer Management for 2000 and Beyond is a Conservation Congress-led public participation effort to develop a long-term deer management plan incorporating input from all interested stakeholders. One of the seven study groups of Deer 2000 specifically deals with Agricultural Damage. The objectives of the Agricultural Damage Study Group included 1) studying the impacts of the white-tailed deer on agricultural crops in Wisconsin, and 2) attempting to quantify the amount of agricultural deer damage that is occurring statewide, regionally, and locally. The group asked several group members (two DNR biologists, and one USDA biologist), to estimate total deer damage in Wisconsin. Using available data from the WDACP and other sources, they estimated that deer damage \$7-28 million of agricultural crops each year in Wisconsin (Appendix A). The large range in damage is due to the lack of statistically valid survey data upon which to base the estimate. In addition, the authors caution that the estimate is rough, and likely conservative, because of several major assumptions they had to make to generate the estimate.

It is not possible to accurately estimate 'all' deer damage in Wisconsin (or bear, goose, or turkey damage), without an extensive statistically valid sample of all crops across the state. To conduct such a study would be costly. However, one of the 12 recommendations of the Agricultural Damage Study Group is that we 'determine the total amount of deer damage occurring regionally and statewide'. The Group feels strongly that this information is critical for future decision making. The study will require a large commitment of staff and funding resources. If this happens, the DNR will pursue the study with the assistance of the Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection and others.

### 1999 Wildlife Damage Claims

In 1998 the managing agencies of the WDACP, DNR, participating Counties, and the United States Department of Agriculture-Wildlife Services (USDA-WS), implemented the new regulation changes resulting from 1997 Wisconsin Act 27. While these new changes increased program benefits to farmers, such as increasing the maximum claim from \$5,000 to \$15,000, decreasing "out-of-pocket" abatement cost-sharing from 50% to 25% and adding damage caused by turkeys and damage to harvested crops, there were also improved regulations for enforcing hunting access requirements. The latter change, in conjunction with an above average growing and harvest season, with bumper crops and lower crop prices, resulted in fewer farmers enrolled and filing claims in 1998 compared to previous years (estimated 2,400 enrolled and 1,070 filing claims in 1997 compared to 769 and 490, respectively, in 1998). The number of enrollees and claimants increased slightly in 1999 (Table 1). However, both figures remain far below 1997 levels. The number of claims currently held in abeyance or denied by either the counties or the DNR is low (Table 1). The small number of problem claims is likely related to the smaller number of claims compared to 1997, but also because of better program administration resulting from the new program Technical Manual and new detailed rules, written with close direction in the new statute from the Legislature.

## 1999 Wildlife Damage Abatement Measures Prescribed

Damage abatement measures are crucial to reducing current year damage losses and costs to the State for compensation. In 1999, the WDACP built 16, 8ft, high tensile, woven wire fences, which collectively measured 40 miles in length and cost the program \$265,485 (Table 2). These which collectively measured 40 miles in length and cost the program \$265,485 (Table 2). These fences protect high value crops, and over their 25 to 30 year life spans (cost-benefit are actually assessed on the 15 year contract period) will save the state and the growers tens of millions of dollars.

In 1999, we issued 476 deer damage shooting permits across the state under which 4,497 deer were removed (Table 3). Deer damage shooting permits are an abatement measure which has very low materials costs to the program. When aggressively used, shooting permits are very effective in reducing current year damage and damage the subsequent year in hot spot areas. Because deer are an abundant wildlife species, shooting permits have very little impact on deer populations at the Deer Management Unit scale, yet they give farmers the ability to control deer numbers on their land.

Agricultural damage shooting permits are rarely issued for bear, goose and turkey damage, as the behavior of these animals lends itself to non-lethal methods of abatement (Table 4). Turkeys rarely cause the \$1,000 worth of damage necessary to be eligible for a shooting permit. Geese, on the other hand, are federally managed species, and goose depredation shooting permits are limited by the United States-Fish and Wildlife Service (they can only be used within the Horicon Zone). In 1999, 157 geese were removed in the Horicon zone through the use of agricultural damage permits.

The most frequent damage abatement method used for bears is trapping and translocation of bears damaging agricultural crops (Table 5). Bears most frequently damage corn in the milk stage. Because of the narrow window when corn is vulnerable to extensive bear damage, effective bear damage control is obtained by live-trapping the bears and relocating them 40 miles or more away. Though translocated bears often return to their home ranges (Massopust 1984), University of Wisconsin-Stevens Point researchers (Massopust 1984) found that males would not return for 14 days and females for an average of 34 days. This allows corn to mature past the vulnerable milk stage, making the corn less susceptible to bear damage (Stowell and Willging 1992). In 1999, 309 bears were trapped and translocated to locations away from the crops they had been damaging.

A variety of other abatement measures are used to reduce current and future wildlife damage losses (Table 6). One abatement measure all applicants are required to comply with is providing hunting access to the public. In Wisconsin, hunting is the primary means for controlling populations of wild deer, bear, geese and turkey. Hunters remove animals causing damage during the regular hunting seasons, as well as at other times of the year under agricultural damage shooting permits. Scare devices (pyrotechnics, propane cannons and mylar flagging are very effective goose and turkey abatement measures, especially if used soon after damage starts), temporary fencing, and repellents are other commonly used damage abatement measures. Occasionally, circumstances call for rapid harvest of crops. In situations with low, yet widespread and fragmented damage there may be little practical abatement available.

#### **Rejected Claims**

As of 30 May, the DNR is holding 14 claims in abeyance (Table 1). This means that we question whether or not the claimant has complied with claims eligibility requirements. We hold these claims until the county or the claimant provides further information demonstrating compliance. If no such information is provided, we are required to deny the claim. At this time, the DNR has not denied any claims (Table 1). Individual counties have denied 17 claims to date because claimants did not comply with eligibility requirements. These claims denied by the counties are not audited by the DNR—the county denial decision is treated as final by DNR. A farmer's appeal is through the county's process.

#### **Prorated Claims**

1999 claims did not have to be prorated because 1999 revenues from bonus permit sales and the hunting license surcharge exceeded program administration, abatement and claims expenditures.

#### **Bibliography**

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Stowell, L.R. & R.C. Willging. 1992. Bear damage to agriculture in Wisconsin. Proc. East. Wildl. Control Conf. 5:96-104.

Persons with questions regarding this report and the 1999 WDACP may contact Laine Stowell, Wildlife Damage Specialist, at 608-266-5463, by writing WDNR, WM/4, P.O. Box 7921, Madison, WI 53707-7921, or via e-mail at stowel@dnr.state.wi.us.

Table 1. 1999 Wildlife Damage Abatement and Claims Program statistics, by county. Source: WDNR WDACP Database and personal communication with USDA-Wildlife Services and county wildlife damage specialists.

	1									•																									
Number of	Claims Denied by WDNR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 ·	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Number of	Claims Held by WDNR	0	0	-	0	0	0	_	0	0	0	2	_	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Number of	Claims Denied by County	0	0	2		2	0	0	0	0	0	,—	0	0	0	2	0	0	2		0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	<del>-</del>	0	0	0	0	O	0
Number of	Claims Held by County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 +	0 1	0°	0 2
	Damage to Date (5/26/00)	\$60,138.78	\$1,599.22	\$12,292.93	\$23,058.02	\$38,588.51	\$1,546.56	\$94,199.48	\$11,433.69	\$11,254.01	\$13,061.56	\$84,694.46	\$0.00	\$15,345.77	\$36,716.26	\$6,403.23	\$1,449.34	\$1,910.33	\$15,829.94	\$12,681.91	\$68.00	\$31,139.25	\$53,499.86	\$15,348.74	\$0.00	\$14,032.14	\$1,544.94	\$33,821.37	\$0.00	\$10,146.83	\$1,451.66	\$10,006.14	\$8,747.01	\$99,789.33	\$23,297.47
ised	Damage D	\$68,122.31	\$1,869.22	\$16,934.93	\$26,776.46	\$47,190.03	\$2,046.56	\$113,412.14	\$12,433.69	\$13,136.57	\$15,561.56	\$98,411.46	\$453.69	\$16,872.48	\$42,556.69	\$13,812.24	\$1,949.34	\$3,172.83	\$18,079.94	\$13,849.08	\$318.00	\$35,841.70	\$59,175.78	\$17,208.74	\$0.00	\$15,852.14	\$2,294.94	\$41,165.62	\$1,661.82	\$12,011.83	\$1,951.66	\$11,051.74	\$10,287.20	\$170,868.57	\$26,797.47
	Claims Filed	61	2	11		∞	2	39	4	2	10	25		9	16	7	2	9	6	5	_	15	17	<b>∞</b>	0	8	3	15		6	2	4	5	22	14
Number of	Enrollees	23	3	13	16	11	9	41	5	4	25	37	4	20	40	23	2	12	6	23	_	16	24	Π		13	∞	20	7	. 11	16	14	<b>∞</b>	34	14
County	. **	Adams	Ashland	Barron	Bayfield	Brown	Buffalo	Burnett	Calumet	Chippewa	Clark	Columbia	Crawford	Dane	Dodge	Door	Douglas	Dunn	Florence	Fond du Lac	Forest	Grant	Green Lake	Iowa	Iron	Jackson	Jefferson	Juneau	Kewaunee	La Crosse	Langlade	Lincoln	Manitowoc	Marathon	Marinette

County	Number of	Number of	Total Appraised	Total Payable	Number of	Number of	Number of	Number of
	Enrollees	Claims Filled	Damage	Damage to Date (5/26/00)	by County	Ciainis Demed by County	by WDNR	by WDNR
Marquette	25	21	\$109,641.22	\$94,829.77	0	*-	1	0
Monroe	19	<b>∞</b>	\$10,731.87	\$8,916.87	0	0	0	0
Oconto	9	4	\$4,205.70	\$1,756.80	0	0	-	0
Oneida	2	3	\$53,918.25	\$34,628.49	0	0	0	0
Outagamie	26.	21	\$75,508.77	\$67,798.26	0	0	0	0
Ozaukee	2		\$1,424.00	\$1,174.00	0	0	0	0
Pepin	5	2	\$2,260.46	\$1,884.46	0	0	0	0
Pierce	10	2	\$2,025.41	\$1,537.91	• •	0	0	0
Polk	21	18	\$50,786.81	\$39,465.45	0	0		0
Portage	22	12	\$31,946.57	\$28,687.40	0	2	-	0
Price	12	6	\$23,363.65	\$20,821.23	0	0	0	0
Racine	0	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	0 (	0	0	0
Richland	. 15	12	\$23,240.21	\$20,240.21	0		0	0
Rock	9	3	\$9,455.51	\$8,705.51	0	0	0	0
Rusk	20	11	\$8,683.00	\$6,133.00	0 (	0	0	0
Sauk	18	10	\$18,730.28	\$16,230.28	3 0	0	0	0
Sawyer	23	23	\$45,679.44	\$38,541.33	3 0		0	0
Shawano	<b>∞</b>	e	\$7,047.25	\$5,565.50	0 (	0		0
St Croix	_	-	\$653.89	\$403.89	0 (	0	0	0
Taylor	7		\$903.00	\$653.00	0 (	0	0	0
Trempealeau	1 12	10	\$18,132.36	\$15,632.36	0 9	0	0	0
Vernon	∞	3	\$27,564.93	1 \$19,759.33	3 0	0	0	0
Vilas	2	E L	\$39,898.60	\$15,449.80	0 0	0	0	0
Walworth	4	0	\$0.00	00.0\$	0 0	0	0	0
Washburn	20	15	\$54,142.79	\$45,915.71	1 0	*	0	0
Washington	4	-	\$2,534.71	1 \$2,284.7	1 0	0	0	0
Waukesha	33	0	\$0.00	00.08	0 0	0 .	0	· : 0
Waupaca	m	2	\$4,191.72	2 \$3,691.72	2 0	0	0	0
Waushara	13	12	\$27,509.01	1 \$17,138.20	0 0	0	5	0
Winnebago	17	12	\$30,814.66	5 \$27,441.59	0 6	0	0	0
Wood	13	3	\$6,139.97	7 \$5,389.97	7 0	0	0	0
Total	863	535	\$ 1,624,262.47	\$ 1,295,773.49	0	17	14	0
()		. 1 1		1 1 1				

\*One farmer was paid a partial claim on his home farm property, but the county denied payment on his rental property.
\*\*The county denied the deer damage portion of second claim, but approved the bear damage portion of the claim.

Table 2. 8 ft., high tensile woven wire deer barrier fence projects installed in 1999. Source: WDNR WDACP Database and personal communication with USDA-Wildlife Services and county wildlife damage specialists.

Country	W 110				
Year	County	Number			Crops protected by fence
	Bayfield Burnett Calumet Door Fond du Lac La Crosse Lincoln Oconto Oneida Oneida Outagamie Polk Portage	Number of Fences  1*  1  1  1  1  2  1  1  3	Cost to WDACP  \$2,474.32 \$46,852.74 \$9,756.75 \$19,588.26 \$4,361.28 \$5,373.30 \$14,266.98 \$6,638.62 \$2,657.85 \$28,492.54 \$15,173.25 \$11,475.00 \$13,983.08 \$14,531.03	3,060 14,566 3,960	Blueberries Cranberries Nursery stock Apple orchard Apple orchard Stored feed Nursery stock Vegetables Nursery stock, floriculture Cranberries Cabbage, field and sweet corn, soybeans Apple orchard Herbs, seeds, flowers, fruit trees, nursery stock Cranberries
1999 1999 1999 1999 1999	Portage Portage Washburn Waupaca Waushara	1 1 1	\$18,894.34 \$30,165.28 \$2,871.29 \$17,929.05	10,698 11,100 790 7,900	Corn, alfalfa Cranberries Apple orchard Christmas trees
Total		16	\$265,484.96	(39.97 miles)	the harries primarily from bear

<sup>\*</sup> This is a permanent electric fence, constructed to protect blueberries primarily from bear damage.

Table 3. Number of Deer Damage Shooting Permits issued in 1999 by county. Source: WDNR WDACP Database.

		•
County	Number of	Number of
	Permits	Deer Shot
	Issued	
Adams	20	231
Ashland	1	0
Barron	5	25
Bayfield	3 5	13
Brown	5	23
Buffalo	1	10
Burnett	23	236
Calumet	5	18
Chippewa	2	8
Clark	11	105
Columbia	32	471
Crawford	1	4
Dane	7	85
Dodge	6	66
Door	6	23
Dunn	3	37
Eau Claire	1	4
Florence	11	95
Fond du Lac	8	55
Grant	12	77
Green	2	225
Green Lake	26	325
Iowa	9 .	91
Jackson	8	81
Jefferson	3	18
Juneau	12	104
Kewaunee	2	4
La Crosse	6	62
Lafayette	1	27
Langlade	2	27
Lincoln	6	28
Manitowoc	3	14
Marathon	17	230
Marinette	15	166
Marquette	25	352
Milwaukee	4	30
Monroe	14.	89
Oconto	4	34
Oneida	4	70 153
Outagamie	23	153
Ozaukee	2	23
Pepin	1	8
Polk	6	40
Portage	18	187

County	Number of Permits Issued	Number of Deer Shot
Price	1 4	10
Richland	13	57
Rock	1	7
Sauk	12	125
Shawano	<b>1</b> .	0
Sheboygan	2	2
Trempealeau	10	99
Vernon	3	9
Vilas	2	22
Walworth	1	
Washburn	9	60
Washington	3	7
Waukesha	2	
Waupaca	3	24
Waushara	12	99
Winnebago	15	152
Wood	10	102
Total	476	4,497

Table 4. Number of Agricultural Damage Shooting Permits for species other than deer issued in 1999, by county. Source: WDNR WDACP Database and personal communication with WDNR Wildlife Biologists and with USDA-Wildlife Services.

			ar a C : l
County	Species	Number of permits issued	Number of animals removed
County		5	97
Dodge	Goose	J	53
Fond du Lac	Goose	2	
			7
Unknown	Goose	1	. 0
Vernon	Turkey	1	0
Washburn	Bear	. 1	U
washourn	Dear	0	157
Total		7	

Table 5. Bear agricultural damage abatement in 1999 by county. Source: USDA-Wildlife Services.

	Ni	umber of Complaint	S		Number of Bears Moved	
County *	Apiary	Livestock	Crops	Apiary	Livestock	Crops
Ashland	0	0	4	0	0	22
Barron	1	1	2	0	0	. 2
Bayfield	2	3	18	3	1	50
Buffalo	2	. 0	0	0	0	0
Burnett	0	0	9	0	0	5
Chippewa	0	0	. 6	0	0	0
Clark	18	1	1	0	0	0
Columbia	0	. 0	1	0	0	0
Douglas	2	4	6	1	2	25
Dunn	2 6	4 .	2	1	0	0
Iron	1	0	0	1	0	0
Jackson	5	2	0	0	0	0
Juneau	4	0	1	0	0	0
Langlade	0	1	6	0	0	18
Lincoln	0	0	3	0	0	12
Marathon	4	0	0	0	0	0
Marinette	1	0	1	0	0	10
Monroe	0	0	1	. 0	0	0
Oconto	2	1	2	2	0	1
Oneida	4	1	0	0 .	0	0
Outagamie	Ó	0	2	0	0	0
Polk	1	1	2	0	0	0
Portage	0	0	2	0	0	0
Price	1	3	4	0	4	5
Rusk	2	. 3	20	1	0	37
Sawyer	1	3	24	1.	0	85
St Croix	2	. 0	1	0	0	0
Taylor	1	0	3	0	0	1
Trempealeau	3	0	0	0	0	0
Vernon	0	1	o l	0	0	0
Washburn	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	7	0	1	18
Wood	0	0	6	0	0	0
Total	63	31	134	10	8	291

<sup>\*</sup> No complaints about bears were received and no bears were trapped in counties not listed.

Table 6. Abatement measures (other than permanent deer barrier fences, shooting permits, and bear traps) prescribed in 1999 in the WDACP, by county. Source: WDNR WDACP Database and personal communication with USDA-Wildlife Services and county wildlife damage specialists.

-r						T	Other 2
County	Hunting	Scare	Repellants	Temporary	Harvest	No Practical	Other
County		Devices <sup>1</sup>		Fencing	ASAP	Abatement	0
Adams	23	0	0	0	0	0	. 0
Ashland	3	0	0	1	0	2	1
Barron	13	7	0	0	0	_	0
Bayfield	16	0	0	3	0	0	1
	11	6	0	1	0	1	0
Brown Buffalo	6	1	0	0	1 ·	0	0
	41	- 5	0	1	1	5	the second second
Burnett	5	0	0	. 0	0	0	- 0
Calumet	4	Ö	1	1	0	0	0
Chippewa		5	0	. 1	0	0	0
Clark	25	0	0	0	0	1	0
Columbia	37	0	0	0	1	0	0
Crawford	4	3	1	2	0	0	0
Dane	20		0	1	0	0	0
Dodge	40	10	•	1	0	2	1
Door	23	0	5	0	0	. 0	0
Douglas	2	0	0	. 2	0	1	. 0
Dunn	. 12	. , 0	0	3	0	1	0
Florence	9	0	0	1	0	1	0
Fond du Lac	23	1	0	0	-	0	0
Forest	. 1	- 1	0	0	0	0	1
Grant	16	4	. 0	0	0	0	0
Green Lake	24	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iowa	11	0	0	0	0	0 .	
Iron <sup>3</sup>	1					. 0	0
Jackson	13	2	0	. 0	0	· -	0
Jackson Jefferson	8	2	0	0	0	0	0
	20	0	0	0	0	6	·
Juneau 3	2						^ ^
Kewaunee <sup>3</sup>	11	0	0	1	0	2	0
La Crosse	16	0	. 0	0	0	. 1	0
Langlade		1	1	1	0	. 0	0
Lincoln	14	2	0	1	0	0	0
Manitowoc	8		0	2	0	0	0
Marathon	34	22 0	0	0	0	3	. 0
Marinette	14		0	Ö	0	3	0
Marquette	25	0	0	1	0	0	0
Monroe	19	0		0	0	0	0
Oconto	6	1	0	0	0	0	0
Oneida	. 5	0	0	0	- 0	2	0
Outagamie	26	. 0	0	and the second s		0	0
Ozaukee	2	. 0	0 .	0	1 0	Ő	0
Pepin	5	1	1	1		1	0
Pierce	10	. 1	0	0	0	3	0
Polk	21	5	0	, 0	1	٤	v
PUIK							

County	Hunting	Scare Devices <sup>1</sup>	Repellants	Temporary Fencing	Harvest ASAP	No Practical Abatement	Other 2
Dortogo	22	Devices	0	0	0	2	0
Portage	12	2	Ö	0	6	0	6
Price 3	0	2		•			
Racine <sup>3</sup>	•	2	Λ.	n	0	0	1
Richland	15	3	0	1	0	0	ñ
Rock	6	2	0	1	0	0	υ, • Λ
Rusk	20	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sauk	. 18	0	0	1	0	1	. 0
Sawyer	23	5	0	1	0	0	0
Shawano	8	0	0	2	0	0	0
St Croix	1	0	. 0	0	0	1	0
Taylor	. 7	0 .	0	0	0	0	. 0
Trempealeau	12	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vernon	8	1	0	1	0	1 1	0
Vilas	5	2	. 0	0	0	0	0
Walworth <sup>3</sup>	4	_		. *			
Washburn	20	3	0 .	1	1	0	0
•	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
Washington	<u> </u>	·				•	***
Waukesha 3	3		0	0	0	0	0
Waupaca	3	0	0	4	0	0	Ô
Waushara	13	0	0	4 .	0	0	. 0
Winnebago	17	0	0	U	U	0	0
Wood	13	0	0	0 -	U	<u> </u>	
Total	863	98	9	34	12	41	11

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Includes cannons, pyrotechnics, flagging.
<sup>2</sup> Includes lure crops, guard dogs, and cage exclosures.
<sup>3</sup> No information is available on other abatement measures used in these counties, as no claims were filed in the counties.

Appendix A. Statewide estimate of deer damage to 14 major agricultural crops in Wisconsin. Prepared by Scott Beckerman (USDA-WS), Laine Stowell (WDNR), and Sarah Carter (WDNR) for the Agricultural Damage Study Group of Deer 2000 and Beyond in December 1999.

# Estimate of Total Deer Damage in Wisconsin in 1997

## How were these numbers generated?

- 1. We took the 1993 survey done by USDA's National Agricultural Statistics Service (Wywialowski 1996) which estimated deer damage losses to corn grown for grain only in Wisconsin in 1993. They determined that Wisconsin farmers lost between 0.4 and 1.6 bushels per acre of corn grown for grain to deer damage in that year. WDACP data for the same year indicate that farmers in the WDACP program lost on average 12.4 bushels per acre of com grown for grain to deer damage. So, WDACP farmers lost between 7.8 and 30.8 times more corn for grain per acre to deer damage than the average
- 2. We applied this same ratio to all crops (not just corn for grain), i.e. we assumed that WDACP farmers lost 7.8 to 30.8 times more crops to deer damage than the average Wisconsin farmer lost in 1993
- 3. Then, we assumed that this ratio of damage occurring on WDACP farms to damage occurring on the average Wisconsin farm did not change between 1993 and 1997 (MAJOR ASSUMPTION # 2). We used WDACP data from 1997 rather than 1998 because of the major program changes that caused many farmers to withdraw from the program in 1998.
- 4. So, based on the amount of damage that WDACP farmers experienced in 1997 and the total acreage of crops that were harvested in Wisconsin in 1997, we estimated the total deer damage that Wisconsin farmers experienced to about 14 agricultural crops in 1997.

# These numbers are ROUGH ESTIMATES for many many reasons, including:

- 1. Two major assumptions that we had to make to come up with this estimate:
  - A. The ratio of damage to WDACP crops vs. damage to crops on random farms in Wisconsin is the same for all crops. This is clearly not the case, particularly for high value crops such as orchards and cranberries. However, we have no better information.
  - B. The ratio of damage to WDACP crops vs. damage to crops on random farms in Wisconsin did not change between 1993 and 1997. We do know that deer numbers were substantially higher in 1997 than in 1993. Common sense would dictate that crop damage overall was higher in Wisconsin in 1997 than in 1993, but we do not know how this affected the ratio of damage on random farms in Wisconsin vs. damage on WDACP farms.
- 2. Also, there are many crops for which we could not estimate total damage losses in WI. Crops that were either 1) not tracked by WI Agricultural Statistics or 2) not recorded in consistent units in the WDACP data had to be excluded. Crops that are not included in our estimate include most fruits and vegetables grown for processing or fresh market sales (e.g. pumpkins, squash, strawberries), nursery products, small grains, and many other specialty products. The crops that were excluded from our analyses comprise about 9% of appraised losses in the damage program for 1997. Crops excluded from the analyses are in italics on the next page.
- **SO**, this estimate of total deer damage in Wisconsin is ROUGH. It is based on assumptions that are clearly not true, but that we had to make in the absence of better data. It also excludes many crops that comprise a substantial portion of the losses recorded in the WDACP. For these reasons, and because of the many other uncertainties in the available data, we present our best estimate of the range within which the estimated total deer damage in Wisconsin (for the specified crops) in 1997 is likely to fall.

Please contact Scott Beckerman (920-324-4514), Laine Stowell (608-266-5463), or Sarah Carter (608-266-2151) if you have any additional questions about these estimates.

Total Deer Damage in Wisconsin. This is our best estimate of the range within which total deer damage to agricultural crops in Wisconsin in 1997 likely falls. Crops shown in italics were damaged in the WDACP, but were not included in this estimate of total damage.

Crop name	1997	Acres	Yield	Average	Yield lost	Total acres	Total	Total	units
	Appraised	appraised	lost in	crop	per acre on	harvested	Damage in	Damage in	100
	losses in the	in the	the	price	WDACP	in WI in	Wisconsin	Wisconsin -	
	WDACP	WDACP	WDACP		farms	1997	- Lower	Upper	
							estimate	estimate	
Corn, grain	1,626,965	56,665	636,653	2.56	11.2	3,050,000	2,825,080	11,184,142	bu
Sovbeans	462,043	14,331	63,424	7.28	4.4	1,000,000	1,040,107	4,117,655	bu
00,000						,			
All forage <sup>1</sup>	361,290	31,671	3,360	113.71	0.1	3,500,000	1,362,259	5,393,015	t
Ath lorage									· -
Apples	47,291	312	2,727	16.02	7.0	6,500	23,388	92,590	bu
Cabbage, kraut	36,362	160	981	37.88	6.1	2,100	15,716	62,217	t
Cabbage, fresh	9,419	12	582	12.00	48.5	5,000	93,877	371,648	cwt
Sweet corn, canning	29,619	2,060	564	52.47	0.3	109,600	50,761	200,957	t
Sweet corn, fresh	15,341	.64	7,045	1.94	110.7	7,500	51,972	205,749	dz
Cranberries <sup>2</sup>	43,056	4	538	80.00	22.0	13,700	778,374	3,081,487	bbl
	29,892	784	276	108.37	0.4	62,800	77,225	305,724	t
Snap beans	12,339	466	4,630	2.67	9.9	770,000	657,804	2,604,163	bu
Corn, silage	7,347	488	1,490	4.93	3.1	85,000	41,311	163,547	cwt
Potatoes	3,451	16	61	56.20	3.8	3,300	22,960	90,894	t
Carrots	3,431	37	3	189.20	0.1	58,000	24,398	96,589	t
Peas	43,629	269		107.20	J.1		_	-	
Nursery stock		75						-	
Trees	42,262	8					_	-	
Flowers	35,702			<del> </del>			_	-	t
Small grains	35,302	1,127					-	-	
Pumpkins	33,642	252					-	_	
Spiderwort	20,160	1					-		
Squash	14,514	34		<u> </u>				-	
Watermelon	6,034	10					-		
Sunflowers	5,824	375					-	-	
Cherry trees	4,364		·					-	
Strawberries	4,124	1						-	
Lettuce	3,581	1							
Cauliflower	2,183	7					-	-	
Broccoli	1,620						-	-	
Christmas trees	916	2					-	-	
Green beans	900	1					-	-	
Rye straw	662	9					-	-	
Honey dew melon	564	4					-	•	
Cantaloupe	435	2					-		
Beets	433	3					-	-	
Oat straw	415	70					-	-	
Fennel -	400						-	-	<u> </u>
Spinach	289	1					-	-	
	246	3					-	•	
Musk melons	225	1					-	-	
Raspberries	188	-					-	•	
Zucchini	148						-	-	
Celariac	118	10					-	-	
Barley straw	107	26		-			-	-	
Peas and oats		20					-	-	
Celery	87 0	1					-	-	
Flower seed							\$ 7,065,231	\$ 27,970,375	
Total	\$ 2,943,883	109,361	alfalfa min	alfalfa al	over mix clo	ver hav hav			

All forage includes alfalfa, alfalfa grass mix, alfalfa mix, alfalfa clover mix, clover, hay, haylage, oatlage, and grass.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> We used information from both 1997 and 1998 to determine cranberry yield lost/acre on WDACP farms, as only 1 cranberry claim was filed in 1997.